DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 104 211 HE 006 332

TITLE Enrollment at State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, Fall 1974.
INSTITUTION National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, Washington, D. C. Office of Research and Information.
PUB DATE 6 Apr 75
NOTE 16p.

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS *Enrollment; Females; *Higher Education; Nonresident Students; Part Time Students; Resident Students; *State Universities; *Statistical Data; *Surveys; University Extension

ABSTRACT

The survey presented in this annual report of enrollment at state universities and land-grant colleges contains comprehensive enrollment data from the nation's major public universities and colleges. Responses to the annual enrollment survey from 126 institutions, representing 390 individual campuses, showed that there were 3,107,169 students enrolled in both on-campus and extension programs in fall 1974. This represented more than 30 percent of the 10.2 million students attending all higher education institutions in the U.S. With the exception of a 1.2 percent drop in extension enrollment, partially attributable to the large increase in part-time enrollment on campus, all enrollment categories showed increases in fall 1974. The report includes information on the enrollment of women and out-of-state students as well as data on both on-campus and extension enrollment plus enrollment by level. (Author/PG)

ED104211

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ENROLLMENT AT

STATE UNIVERSITIES

AND

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

FALL, 1974

HE006332

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ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES
FALL, 1974

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HOLD FOR RELEASE: April 6, 1975

Total enrollment at state and land-grant universities passed the three million mark in fall, 1974, increasing 4.1 percent compared with fall, 1973 enrollment. Unusually large increases in the number of part-time students figured heavily in the total enrollment jump, following the trend in earlier estimates of enrollment for all higher education released by the National Center for Education Statistics.

Responses to the annual enrollment survey conducted by the Office of Research and Information of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC) from 126 of 130 member institutions,* representing 390 individual campuses, showed that there were 3,107,169 students enrolled in both on-campus and extension programs in fall, 1974. This represented more than 30 percent (30.4%) of the 10.2 million students attending all higher education institutions in the United States.

NASULGC members were asked to provide data on full-time and part-time enrollment, by level, for students enrolled both on campus and through extension programs. Total enrollment figures include all categories of students. Percentage changes were calculated for all institutions providing comparative data for fall, 1974 and fall, 1973.

The 4.1 percent enrollment increase was based on reports from 115 institutions which provided on-campus enrollment data and 64 institutions which reported comparative figures for extension enrollment. Enrollment at these institutions was 2,927,340 in fall, 1974, increasing 115,863 above their fall, 1973 enrollment of 2,811,477.
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With the exception of a 1.2 percent drop in extension enrollment, partially attributable to the large increase in part-time enrollment on campus, all enrollment categories showed increases in fall, 1974.

ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES
FALL 1974

TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS			EXTENSION		
	UNDERGRADUATE	GRADUATE	TOTAL	UNDERGRADUATE	GRADUATE	TOTAL
(126)*	(126)	(122)	(126)	(67)	(67)	(74)
3,107,169	2,429,502	540,522	2,970,024	13,684	38,210	137,145

*Number of institutions

*Three member institutions did not respond to the survey. The fourth, the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, has no student enrollment.

The number of institutions reporting overall decreases in enrollment dropped from 26 in fall, 1973 to 18 in fall, 1974. Only one of the decreases was for more than 1,000 students. Five of the declines amounted to less than 100 students. Twelve of the 18 decreases represented drops of less than three percent. Of the remaining six, two were between 3-4.9 percent, two were in the five percent range and the remaining two were for seven and ten percent.

There was no overriding reason cited for decreases or standstill enrollments by the 26 institutions which responded to that question. However, less interest in college in general, checked by 12 institutions and competition created by vocational technical schools, cited by 11 institutions and by community colleges, cited by eight institutions, were the most-frequently mentioned factors contributing to no-growth enrollments.

Other reasons checked by a few institutions included: A decrease in the college-age population, given as a factor by nine institutions; quotas, cited by six institutions and fee increases, noted as a problem by two institutions. In addition, several institutions mentioned various curricula changes that have affected enrollment at their institutions. For example, teacher training had been phased out by one institution.

ENROLLMENT HIGHLIGHTS.

Total enrollment on campus was 2,970,024 in fall, 1974 at the 126 institutions participating in the NASULGC survey. On-campus enrollment represented 95.6 percent of the total enrollment reported by these institutions. Comparative information provided by 115 institutions showed a 4.4 percent increase in on-campus enrollment.

Graduate enrollment on campus increased slightly more than undergraduate enrollment, growing by 5.2 percent compared with a 4.9 rise among undergraduates. There were 2,429,502 undergraduates and 540,522 graduates at the 126 institutions which were able to provide enrollment information by classification. Undergraduates made up 81.8 percent of the enrollment at these institutions with graduate students accounting for the remaining 18.2 percent.

The numerical increase in part-time enrollment on campus was approximately 28,000 more than the numerical increase in full-time enrollment. Part-time enrollment at 115 institutions which were able to provide information for both 1973 and 1974 increased from 671,789 to 744,508 for a rise of 10.8 percent, while full-time enrollment at these institutions went from 2,020,099 to 2,064,634, increasing 2.2 percent. Part-time students accounted for 26.5 percent of the total on-campus enrollment in 1974 compared with 24.9 percent of the total enrollment in 1973.

Enrollment of first-time freshmen on campus was up 5.7 percent this fall compared with a rise of only 2.4 percent in fall, 1973. The number of first-time freshmen increased from 479,223 in fall, 1973 to 506,613 in fall, 1974 according to information from 111 institutions. Part-time enrollments were up a hefty 14.7 percent, accounting for approximately one-third of the total numerical increase in freshmen enrollments. The rise in part-time freshmen enrollments represented the largest percentage boost of any enrollment category.

The 1.2 percent drop in extension enrollment was based on comparative data provided by 64 institutions. The extension enrollment for these institutions was 119,589 in fall, 1973 and 118,198 in fall, 1974.

The decrease was registered totally in undergraduate enrollments, which dropped from 84,726 to 82,091 for a 3.1 percent dip. Graduate enrollments grew 3.6 percent from 34,863 to 36,107.

The percentage of women in the total NASULGC enrollment went up better than one percent in fall, 1974. Comparative data from 109 institutions showed that women comprised 43.9 percent of the total enrollment in fall, 1974 while they represented 42.8 percent of the total enrollment a year earlier.

The numerical increase in the enrollment of women was twice as large as the numerical increase for men. The number of women students increased from 1,116,787 to 1,196,250, a jump of 79,463, while the number of men increased from 1,493,553 to 1,529,572 for a rise of 36,019. This represented an increase of 7.1 percent for women while the enrollment of men went up by only 2.4 percent.

The percentage of out-of-state residents in the student bodies of state and land-grant universities in fall, 1974 decreased slightly compared with the previous year, dropping from 11.4 percent to 11.2 percent of the total on-campus enrollment at the 106 institutions which were able to provide comparative data on non-resident students. Although the actual number of out-of-state students increased from 292,783 to 295,397, this .9 percent rise was not as great as the percentage increase in total enrollment at these institutions.

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS

Because of their design as complex institutions of higher education with a wide variety of academic offerings, available both on central campuses and at various off-campus locations, state and land-grant universities are today, almost without exception, the institutions with the largest individual enrollments among the nation's more than 2,000 colleges and universities. The organization of many of these institutions into large multi-campus systems, which often embrace every public college and university within the state, has brought the enrollment of many of these original single-campus universities to astronomical proportions.

Since the membership of NASULGC consists of both multi-campus systems and of a large number of institutions which still operate through a single campus or with a very limited number of small branches, the Office of Research and Information, in ranking member institutions, lists both the ten largest institutions and the ten largest campuses. Figures for the ten largest institutions include extension enrollment, if reported. Individual campus figures represent on-campus enrollment only.

In this year's ranking, the seven largest institutions plus ninth-ranked Pennsylvania State University, are all multi-campus systems with a number of administratively equal campuses or systems with a main campus plus a large number of branches which may or may not be considered equal.

TOTAL ENROLLMENT
FALL 1974

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS[1]		LARGEST CAMPUSES[2]	
State University of New York	403,727	Ohio State University, Columbus	49,275
City University of New York	253,240	Michigan State University, East Lansing	43,459
University of Wisconsin System	142,852	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	43,310
University of California	122,606†	University of Texas, Austin	41,841
University of North Carolina	100,261	University of Wisconsin, Madison	36,971
University of Texas System	75,458	City University of New York, Brooklyn College	35,426
Indiana University	70,286	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	35,346
University of Minnesota	68,899	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	35,045
Pennsylvania State University	64,777	University of Maryland, College Park	34,667
University of Illinois	61,168	University of Washington, Seattle	34,504

[1]Figures include degree-credit extension enrollment if reported
†Preliminary figures

[2]On-campus enrollment only

Of the remaining two, the University of Minnesota (8) has most of its enrollment concentrated on a main campus, which placed third in the Association's ranking of the ten largest individual campuses, while the University of Illinois (10) consists of three campuses, including a medical center, with a relatively small enrollment and two general campuses, both of which have large enrollments. The original campus at Urbana-Champaign ranked eighth in the listing of the largest individual campuses.

Among the ten largest campuses, three others, in addition to those already cited, were parts of multi-campus systems which were included in the listing of the ten largest institutions. Two of the remaining five, Michigan State University, East Lansing, (2) and the University of Washington, Seattle (10), were single-campus institutions. The other three, Ohio State University, Columbus (1), the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (7) and the University of Maryland, College Park (9) were the major campuses of small multi-campus institutions.

The rankings of the largest institutions remained virtually the same as in fall, 1973. The University of Wisconsin System (3) traded places in the rankings with the University of California (4), which did not report extension enrollment for fall, 1974.

There was no change in the rankings of the top five NASULGC campuses compared with fall, 1973. However, City University of New York, Brooklyn College (6) moved from its former ninth position and the University of Washington, Seattle (10) dropped from its number eight position. Two of the other three campuses in the top ten, the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (7) and University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (8) moved down one position to accommodate the rise of Brooklyn College and the University of Maryland, College Park (9), moved up one position compared with fall, 1973.

ON-CAMPUS ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL

The large increases in part-time enrollment played a major role in the boosts in on-campus enrollment at every level. The largest jump, as mentioned earlier, was among first-time freshmen. However, the percentage increase for part-time enrollments was several times as large as the increase in full-time enrollments for total undergraduates and for graduate students as well.

Total first-time freshman enrollment, provided by 123 institutions, was 533,298. Comparative figures from 111 institutions showed a 4.4 percent rise in full-time enrollment, while part-time enrollment shot up 14.7 percent. The overall increase amounted to 5.7 percent.

CHANGE IN FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT
(111 institutions)

	1974	1973	NUMERICAL CHANGE	% CHANGE
FULL-TIME	428,136	416,903	18,233	4.4
PART-TIME	71,477	62,320	9,157	14.7
TOTAL	506,613	479,223	27,390	5.7

The smallest amount of change was registered in undergraduate enrollment. Comparative figures from 113 institutions showed an overall increase of 4.9 percent. Full-time enrollment increased 3.5 percent while part-time enrollment was up 10.2 percent.

CHANGE IN UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT
(113 institutions)

	1974	1973	NUMERICAL CHANGE	% CHANGE
FULL-TIME	1,769,061	1,708,974	60,087	3.5
PART-TIME	500,860	454,580	46,280	10.2
TOTAL	2,269,921	2,163,554	106,367	4.9

Graduate enrollment, which totalled 540,522 for the 122 survey participants with graduate programs, increased 5.2 percent. Comparative figures, provided by 109 institutions, showed a far larger numerical as well as percentage increase in part-time enrollments than in full-time enrollment.

Part-time graduate enrollment increased by 8.1 percent while full-time graduate enrollment during the same period increased by only 2.7 percent, from 248,037 to 254,653. Part-time students now account for 47 percent of the graduate enrollment at these institutions. In fall, 1973, 45.7 percent of the graduate enrollment was part-time.

CHANGE IN GRADUATE ENROLLMENT
(109 institutions)

	1974	1973	NUMERICAL CHANGE	% CHANGE
FULL-TIME	254,653	248,037	6,616	2.7
PART-TIME	226,007	209,068	16,939	8.1
TOTAL	480,660	457,105	23,555	5.2

LARGEST INCREASES AND DECREASES IN ON-CAMPUS ENROLLMENT

With the exception of four multi-campus systems, no NASULGC member had an increase in on-campus enrollment of more than 4,000 students. The systems with larger increases were: State University of New York, 24,661; City University of New York, 11,502; University of North Carolina, 7,115 and University of Wisconsin System; 4,527.

The majority of increases were in the 1-999 range. Sixty institutions had increases of that amount. Nineteen additional institutions had increases of 1,000-1,999, and sixteen institutions, including the four systems mentioned above, had increases of more than 2,000 students.

Forty-two institutions had percentage increases that were greater than the total percentage increase of 4.1 percent for on-campus enrollment at NASULGC institutions. Although smaller institutions usually come out much better in the size of the percentage increase, since it takes fewer students to achieve such an increase, several of the institutions with the largest percentage increases this fall were institutions with enrollments in the 20,000-29,999 range.

Twenty institutions showed overall decreases in on-campus enrollment. In every case the number of students involved was small. The largest numerical drop was 878 and only four institutions had declines of more than 250 students.

Seventeen of the twenty declines were less than three percent. The three above three percent were 5.9 percent, 7.1 percent and 10.4 percent. In each instance, the decrease was at a relatively small institution and represented a drop of less than 350 students.

Fifty-eight individual campuses showed decreases in on-campus enrollment including some campuses of institutions which had overall increases. In fall, 1973, 89 campuses showed decreases in on-campus enrollment.

LARGEST ENROLLMENTS BY LEVEL

A ranking of the ten institutions and the ten individual campuses with the largest enrollments, by level, varies only slightly from the rankings of total enrollment.

Institutions and campuses with the largest undergraduate enrollments most closely paralleled the top ten lists in total enrollment with more variations appearing in the rankings of the top ten institutions and campuses in graduate and first-time freshmen enrollments.

ON-CAMPUS UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT
FALL 1974

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS		LARGEST CAMPUSES	
State University of New York	364,842	Ohio State University, Columbus	37,868
City University of New York	220,971	Michigan State University, East Lansing	34,544
University of Wisconsin System	116,808	University of Texas, Austin	33,494
University of California	87,916	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	32,979
University of North Carolina	79,244	City University of New York, Brooklyn College	29,656
University of Texas System	58,309	University of Maryland, College Park	27,130
Indiana University	52,493	University of Washington, Seattle	26,391
University of Illinois	44,987	University of Wisconsin, Madison	26,182
Pennsylvania State University	44,559	Pennsylvania State University, University Park	26,074
Ohio State University	41,884	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	25,848

Nine of the ten institutions which appeared on the largest enrollment list were also on the list of the institutions with the largest undergraduate enrollments. Ohio State University was tenth in undergraduate enrollment outranking the University of Minnesota which was among the top ten institutions in total enrollments.

Pennsylvania State University's main campus at University Park ranked ninth among the campuses with the largest undergraduate enrollments although it did not appear on the listing of the top ten campuses in total enrollment. The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, which ranked seventh among individual campuses in total enrollment, was not one of the ten institutions with the largest undergraduate enrollments. There were a number of reversals in the order of ranking of the ten campuses with the most undergraduates compared with the total enrollment list.

The ten institutions and campuses with the largest graduate enrollments varied most widely from the listings for total enrollment. The University of California replaced SUNY as the number one institution. The University of Michigan was seventh in the rankings and Ohio State University ranked tenth although neither were among the ten largest institutions in total enrollment.

The high rankings for these institutions were largely attributable to large enrollments on their major campuses. The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor was number

one in the ranking of the top ten individual campuses and Ohio State University, Columbus was second. Both the University of California, Los Angeles (3) and the University of California, Berkeley (9) were on the top ten graduate list, although neither appeared on the listing of the top ten campuses in total enrollment. Two other campuses, Wayne State University, Detroit (6) and University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh (7) were not among the top ten campuses in total enrollment.

ON-CAMPUS GRADUATE ENROLLMENT
FALL 1974

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS		LARGEST CAMPUSES	
University of California	39,646	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	14,760
State University of New York	38,885	Ohio State University, Columbus	11,407
City University of New York	32,269	University of California, Los Angeles	11,201
University of Wisconsin System	23,139	University of Wisconsin, Madison	10,789
Indiana University	17,793	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	10,331
University of North Carolina	17,415	Wayne State University, Detroit	10,221
University of Michigan	15,025	University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh	9,855
University of Texas System	14,056	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	9,197
University of Illinois	13,762	University of California, Berkeley	9,125
Ohio State University	11,667	Michigan State University, East Lansing	8,915

The only new institution to make the top ten list for enrollment of first-time freshmen was Purdue University (8). The large freshmen enrollment at Purdue is partially attributable to a system of regional campuses which enroll approximately one-third of the total freshmen enrollment for the

Purdue University, West Lafayette ranked third among the campuses with the largest freshmen enrollments, behind Ohio State University, Columbus and Michigan State University, East Lansing. Indiana University, Bloomington (7) was the only other campus among the top ten in enrollment of first-time freshmen which was not on the listing of the largest campuses in total enrollment.

ON-CAMPUS FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT
FALL 1974

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS		LARGEST CAMPUSES	
State University of New York	111,579	Ohio State University, Columbus	7,507
City University of New York	41,970	Michigan State University, East Lansing	7,318
University of Wisconsin System	25,467	Purdue University, West Lafayette	6,439
University of North Carolina	18,373	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	6,244
University of California	16,923	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	5,437
Indiana University	10,942	University of Texas, Austin	5,124
Pennsylvania State University	10,453	Indiana University, Bloomington	5,042
Purdue University	9,832	City University of New York, Brooklyn College	4,910
University of Illinois	9,669	University of Wisconsin, Madison	4,408
University of Texas System	8,970	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	4,284

ENROLLMENT OF WOMEN INCREASES

The growth rate of women's enrollment at state and land-grant universities continued to outpace the growth rate of men's enrollment in fall, 1974 although women still remain in the minority on most campuses.

Information on enrollment by sex in fall, 1974 from 112 institutions showed a total of 1,209,113 women students, representing 44.2 percent of the total on-campus enrollment for these institutions. Women were considerably better represented among part-time students than among full-time students. There were 847,443 full-time women students at the 112 institutions, representing 42.4 percent of the full-time enrollment and 362,670 part-time students, representing 49.6 percent of the part-time enrollment.

Figures from 109 institutiors showed that women made up 43.9 percent of the total enrollment in fall, 1974 compared with 42.8 percent of the total enrollment at these institutions in fall, 1973. There were 1,196,250 women in fall, 1974 compared with 1,529,572 men. In fall, 1973 there were 1,116,787 women and 1,493,553 men.

The number of women students at these institutions increased by 79,463 in fall, 1974 for a 7.1 percent jump while the number of men students increased by only 36,019 for a rise of 2.4 percent.

The largest percentage increase in enrollment of women was at the graduate level. Information from 101 institutions showed a 12.7 percent jump in graduate enrollments among women while the enrollment of men in these graduate schools increased by only 5.7 percent. The number of women graduate students increased from 161,651 to 182,101. Women comprised 37.9 percent of the total graduate enrollment of 479,946 at the reporting colleges and universities.

At the undergraduate level men still continued to outpace women in fall, 1974 enrollment. In fact, the percentage of women in the total undergraduate enrollment actually went down from 45.7 to 45.1 percent at the 106 institutions which were able to provide comparative data on undergraduate enrollment by sex. The enrollment of women at these institutions increased from 941,955 to 998,669, a rise of 6.1 percent, while the enrollment of men increased from 1,120,797 to 1,215,632, a jump of 8.5 percent. There were 56,714 more women undergraduates compared with 94,835 more male undergraduates.

Although still in the minority, women made some gains among first-time freshmen in fall, 1974, according to reports from 100 institutions. The percentage of first-time freshmen women went up from 46.8 percent of the total freshmen enrollment in fall, 1973 to 47.1 percent of the total freshmen enrollment in fall, 1974.

The number of freshmen women increased 13,548, or 6.3 percent, from 215,626 to 229,174 while the number of freshman men increased 11,764, or 4.8 percent, from 245,573 to 257,337.

(The chart below gives complete comparative information on enrollment by sex for fall, 1974 and fall, 1973, including data on numerical and percentage changes.)

CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT BY SEX

	TOTAL (109)*		FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN (100)		TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE (106)		GRADUATE (101)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1974	1,529,572	1,196,250	257,337	229,174	1,215,632	998,669	297,845	182,101
1973	1,493,553	1,116,787	245,573	215,626	1,120,797	941,955	281,732	161,651
# Change	36,019	79,463	11,764	13,548	94,835	56,714	16,113	20,450
% Change	2.4	7.1	4.8	6.3	8.5	6.1	5.7	12.7

* Denotes number of institutions included in figures

The institutions with the largest women enrollments closely paralleled the listing of the largest institutions in total enrollment. However, the University of California did not provide information on enrollment by sex and therefore does not appear in this listing. In fall, 1973 that university ranked fourth among NASULGC institutions in enrollment of women. Ohio State University (8) and the University of Maryland (9) were the only two institutions appearing on the top ten list in enrollment of women which

were not among the ten largest institutions in total enrollment. Pennsylvania State University, which ranked ninth in total enrollment, was not among the top ten institutions in women's enrollment.

WOMEN ENROLLMENT
FALL 1974

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS		LARGEST CAMPUSES	
State University of New York	199,757	Ohio State University, Columbus	19,967
City University of New York	133,650	Michigan State University, East Lansing	19,620
University of Wisconsin System	63,577	City University of New York, Brooklyn College	19,446
University of North Carolina	44,724	City University of New York, Hunter College	18,064
Indiana University	32,290	University of Texas, Austin	17,428
University of Texas System	28,175	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	16,963
University of Illinois	22,714	University of Maryland, College Park	15,994
Ohio State University	21,852	University of Wisconsin, Madison	15,460
University of Maryland	21,485	University of Washington, Seattle	14,383
University of Minnesota	20,556	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	14,261

Although rank order of the campuses with the largest enrollments of women varied widely from the rank order of the campuses with the largest total enrollments, the only campus which was not on both lists was the City University of New York, Hunter College (4).

There were ten member institutions which reported that women were in the majority in their enrollments. Six of the ten institutions were historically black land-grant institutions. The ten institutions, listed in descending order according to the percentage of women in their student bodies, included:

College of the Virgin Islands	66.6%	Virginia State College	53.6%
Alcorn State University	57.0	City University of New York	52.8
South Carolina State College	56.7	University of Vermont	50.8
Tennessee State University	55.7	Florida A&M University	50.4
University of Alaska	54.1	Prairie View A&M University	50.3

SLIGHT INCREASE IN OUT-OF-STATE ENROLLMENT

There were 305,412 out-of-state students enrolled in the 110 state and land-grant universities which were able to provide fall, 1974 enrollment data by residency classification. For the 106 institutions which were able to give comparative figures for fall, 1973 the increase in out-of-state enrollment was a slight .9 percent with the number of non-residents increasing from 292,783 to 295,397. The percentage of out-of-state students in the total enrollment of these institutions dropped from 11.4 percent in fall, 1973 to 11.2 in fall, 1974.

As might be expected out-of-state students make up a much larger percentage of graduate enrollments then of undergraduate enrollments. However, the representation of non-residents at both enrollment levels decreased in fall, 1974 according to data from institutions which were able to provide out-of-state figures by level for both years.

In fall, 1973, non-residents made up 23.5 percent of the total graduate enrollment at 90 institutions with 92,794 non-resident students out of a total graduate enrollment of 394,980. In fall, 1974 the percentage share dropped to 22.3 percent with 92,590 non-resident graduate students, or 204 less than in fall, 1973, out of a total graduate enrollment of 415,777.

Among undergraduates, non-resident students made up 9.1 percent of the enrollment at 94 institutions in fall, 1973 with 172,085 non-residents out of a total undergraduate enrollment of 1,896,775. In fall, 1974 the percentage of non-residents in the undergraduate enrollment dropped to 8.8 percent with 173,116 out-of-state students out of a total enrollment of 1,962,957.

First-time freshmen non-resident enrollments, which increased 1 percent at the 80 institutions with comparative data, accounted for 10.1 percent of the total freshman enrollment in fall, 1973 compared with 9.6 percent of the first-time freshman enrollment in fall, 1974. There were 39,014 out-of-state freshmen out of the total freshmen enrollment of 385, 65 in fall, 1973 compared with 39,407 out-of-state freshmen out of an enrollment of 409,983 in fall, 1974.

The list of institutions with the largest out-of-state enrollments was completely different from the list of the largest institutions in total enrollment. The University of California, which reported the second largest number of non-resident students of any NASULGC institution in fall, 1973, did not provide enrollment information by residency classification for fall, 1974 and therefore is not included in the listing of the largest institutions.

OUT-OF-STATE ENROLLMENT
FALL 1974

LARGEST INSTITUTIONS		LARGEST CAMPUSES	
University of Wisconsin System	18,860	University of Wisconsin, Madison	10,058
University of North Carolina	12,532	University of Colorado, Boulder	8,257
University of Colorado	9,676	Purdue University, West Lafayette	8,229
Indiana University	9,160	Indiana University, Bloomington	8,004
Purdue University	9,063	University of Maryland, College Park	7,651
University of Maryland	8,982	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	7,514
University of Michigan	7,585	Arizona State University, Tempe	7,010
Arizona State University	7,010	University of Arizona, Tucson	6,860
University of Arizona	6,860	Cornell University, Ithaca	6,665
University of Minnesota	6,858	Michigan State University, East Lansing	6,535

Three institutions which did not appear on the listing of the top ten institutions in out-of-state enrollment in fall, 1973, appeared on this year's list. The institutions were: University of Maryland (6); Arizona State University (8) and University of Minnesota (10).

Two of the ten campuses with the largest out-of-state enrollments in fall, 1974 were not among the top ten campuses in fall, 1973. The campuses were: University of Maryland, College Park (5) and Arizona State University, Tempe (7).

EXTENSION ENROLLMENT

Degree-credit extension enrollment is extremely difficult to pinpoint since many institutions have not yet been able to come up with a system for providing exact head-count extension enrollment figures for one term that are comparable to head-count figures for on-campus enrollment. Many institutions still report extension enrollment only for the entire academic year.

However, 74 institutions were able to provide information concerning fall, 1974 extension enrollment. The total for these institutions was 137,145. A slight overall decrease in extension enrollment, attributable to a 3.1 percent drop in undergraduate enrollment, was shown by the 64 institutions which were able to provide comparable data for fall, 1973. The total decrease was 1.2 percent with enrollment sliding from 119,589 to 118,198. Undergraduate enrollment decreased from 84,726 to 82,091. Undergraduate declines were offset by a 3.6 percent increase in graduate enrollments which increased from 34,863 to 36,107.

The University of California, which reported the largest extension enrollment of any NASULGC institution in fall, 1973, was not able to provide extension figures for fall, 1974. Since the total extension enrollment for this institution was 25,900 in fall, 1973, the absence of data from this institution had a sizable effect on total figures.

Thirty institutions out of the 64 providing comparable extension data reported declines in extension enrollment. The bulk of these decreases were quite small, but a drop of 3,398 students at Pennsylvania State University, which had the second largest extension enrollment among the NASULGC institutions providing figures, had a major impact on the nationwide total. University officials indicated that this large drop was due to two factors: The expansion of master's programs at state colleges and the adoption of a new plan within the state whereby teachers can gain certification for in-service training programs. Previously, all teachers were required to take college or university courses to maintain their certification.

EXTENSION ENROLLMENT
FALL 1974
LARGEST INSTITUTIONS

University of Minnesota	17,077
Pennsylvania State University	13,639
University of Maryland	10,670
University of Maine	7,692
University of Hawaii	6,135
University of Rhode Island	5,232
Ohio State University	4,239
University of Delaware	3,801
University of North Carolina	3,602
Michigan State University	3,335

Undoubtedly many institutions which showed small drops in extension enrollment have not actually lost students. The introduction of more opportunities for part-time students on-campus has caused many former extension students to switch to such programs with a resultant reduction in extension enrollments.

ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES[1]
FALL 1974

Institution	Total[2]	First-Time[3] Freshmen	Undergraduate[2] & Unclassified	Graduate[2]
Alabama A&M University	4,046	634	3,016	1,030
Auburn University	19,155	3,104	15,937	3,218
University of Alabama	15,638	2,737	12,458	3,180
University of Alaska	11,548	3,476	10,312	1,236
Arizona State University	35,145[4]	3,856	22,598	8,423
University of Arizona	29,241	4,180	21,200	8,041
University of Arkansas System	25,498	3,872	20,274	5,224
Pine Bluff	2,241	531	2,241	0
University of California System *	122,606	16,923	87,916	34,690
Berkeley	29,730	2,830	20,605	9,125
Davis	16,239	2,179	11,907	4,332
Irvine	8,774	1,625	6,865	1,909
Los Angeles	31,966	3,988	20,765	11,201
Riverside	5,015	596	3,723	1,292
San Diego	8,875	2,055	6,932	1,943
Santa Barbara	13,277	2,255	11,421	1,856
Colorado State University	18,133	3,178	15,296	2,837
University of Colorado	34,599	3,992	28,411	6,188
University of Connecticut	23,024	4,097	17,492	5,532
Delaware State College	2,058	529	2,058	0
University of Delaware	18,486	3,084	16,539	1,947
Federal City College	7,783	1,640	7,089	694
Florida A&M University	4,871	976	4,280	591
Florida State University	20,898	2,473	16,785	4,113
University of Florida	28,332	3,564	22,568	5,764
Fort Valley State University	1,807	328	1,658	149
Georgia Institute of Technology	10,118	1,688	8,732	1,386
University of Georgia	23,146	2,995	18,081	5,065
University of Hawaii	46,502[4]	7,777	36,352	4,015
University of Idaho	7,676	1,559	6,131	1,545
Southern Illinois University	31,617	3,575	24,430	7,187
University of Illinois System	61,168	9,669	45,247	15,921
Chicago Circle	20,244	3,403	17,632	2,612
Urbana-Champaign	36,613	6,244	25,961	10,652
Indiana University System	70,286	10,942	52,493	17,793
Bloomington	30,623	5,042	22,411	8,212
Purdue University System	39,098	9,832	30,969	8,129
West Lafayette	27,466	6,439	21,983	5,483
Iowa State University	20,412	4,017	17,059	3,353
University of Iowa	21,961	2,548	14,167	7,794
Kansas State University	16,422	2,856	13,621	2,801
University of Kansas	23,366	2,850	16,879	6,487
Kentucky State University	2,174	680	2,072	102
University of Kentucky	34,297	7,390	30,044	4,253
Louisiana State University System	43,479	8,230	35,916	7,563
Baton Rouge	24,440	4,448	19,448	4,992
Southern University	12,226	1,977	10,788	1,438
University of Maine System	25,696	N/A	23,530	2,166
Orono	10,576	N/A	9,490	1,086

Institution	Total	First-Time Freshmen	Undergraduate & Unclassified	Graduate
University of Maryland System	56,464	7,254	45,602	10,862
College Park	34,667	5,417	27,130	7,537
Eastern Shore	1,192	406	1,192	0
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	8,050	1,041	4,136	3,914
University of Massachusetts System	31,976	6,067	26,601	5,375
Amherst	24,699	4,111	19,523	5,176
Michigan State University	46,794	7,318	34,811	11,983
University of Michigan	44,372	5,728	28,011	16,361
Wayne State University	34,706	2,421	23,987	10,719
University of Minnesota System	68,899*	7,938	55,257*	13,642*
Twin Cities	59,154	5,437	45,923	13,231
Alcorn State University	2,386	638	2,386	0
Mississippi State University	11,664 [4]	1,543	9,027	2,273
University of Mississippi	8,773	1,177	6,308	2,465
Lincoln University	2,537	473	2,223	314
University of Missouri System	52,062	7,253	39,504	12,558
Columbia	24,140	3,729	18,256	5,884
Montana State University	8,425	2,320	7,764	661
University of Montana	9,179	1,393	7,697	1,482
University of Nebraska System	22,428	3,791	17,545	4,883
Lincoln	20,892	3,748	16,937	3,955
University of New Hampshire	16,254* [4]	N/A	13,834*	916*
Rutgers, The State University	44,750 [4]	6,582	33,732	10,737
New Mexico State University	12,639	2,636	11,386	1,253
University of New Mexico	22,612	3,428	18,428	4,184
City University of New York	253,240	41,970	220,971	32,269
Cornell University	15,208	2,678	11,555	4,653
State University of New York System	403,727	111,579	364,842	38,885
Albany	14,521	2,094	9,898	4,623
Binghamton	9,107	1,392	6,783	2,324
Buffalo	22,227	2,921	16,656	5,571
Stony Brook	14,193	1,867	9,292	4,901
University of North Carolina System	100,261	18,373	80,453	19,808
Chapel Hill	19,952	2,887	13,759	6,193
North Carolina A&T State University	4,937	946	4,164	773
North Carolina State University	16,609	2,821	13,516	3,093
North Dakota State University	8,034	1,588	7,423	611
University of North Dakota	8,854	1,507	6,970	1,884
Kent State University	24,626	5,329	21,207	3,419
Miami University	17,726	4,279	15,992	1,734
Ohio State University System	57,790	8,532	45,863	11,927
Columbus	53,514	7,507	41,847	11,667
Langston University	1,153	380	1,153	0
Oklahoma State University	21,431	3,916	17,624	3,807
University of Oklahoma	24,226	2,735	17,031	7,195
Oregon State University	15,915 [4]	4,190	13,496	2,419
University of Oregon	18,068 [4]	2,210	12,610	3,660
Pennsylvania State University System	64,777	10,453	57,238	7,539
University Park	31,235	3,342	26,074	5,161
Temple University	30,714	5,284	23,610	7,104

Institution	Total	First-Time Freshmen	Undergraduate & Unclassified	Graduate
University of Pittsburgh	33,485	5,666	23,321	10,164
University of Rhode Island	16,385	2,023	13,595	2,790
Clemson University	10,586	1,949	8,171	2,415
South Carolina State College	3,152	644	2,651	501
University of South Carolina	28,570	3,706	21,010	7,560
South Dakota State University	6,590	1,555	5,905	685
University of South Dakota	8,806	1,839	7,011	1,795
Tennessee State University	4,977	983	4,278	699
University of Tennessee System	45,440	6,290	35,480	9,960
Knoxville	28,011	4,005	21,370	6,641
Prairie View A&M University	4,870	1,177	3,623	1,247
Texas A&M University	21,368	3,582	16,825	4,543
Texas Southern University	7,141	1,160	5,808	1,333
Texas Tech University	21,971	4,377	18,703	3,268
University of Houston	29,996	2,591	24,064	5,932
University of Texas System	75,458	8,970	61,402	14,056
Austin	44,934	5,124	36,587	8,347
Utah State University	9,850	2,200	7,469	1,336
University of Utah	23,142 [4]	3,368	18,198	4,944
University of Vermont	10,475	1,885	9,285	1,190
College of the Virgin Islands	617	173	533	84
University of Virginia	14,382	2,320	9,358	5,024
V. P. I. & State University	17,470	3,489	15,076	2,394
Virginia State College	4,176	881	3,649	527
University of Washington	34,880	3,390	26,767	8,113
Washington State University	15,694	3,265	13,651	2,043
West Virginia University	20,975	3,723	14,045	6,930
University of Wisconsin System	142,852	25,467	118,151	24,701
Madison	36,971	4,408	26,182	10,789
Milwaukee	25,421	3,358	20,934	4,487
University of Wyoming	9,629	1,393	6,482	3,147
TOTALS	3,107,169	533,298	2,513,186	578,732

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FOOTNOTES

1 - Includes all branches, two-year, four-year and graduate, of multi-campus institutions, unless otherwise noted.

2 - On-campus and extension enrollment, if reported.

3 - On-campus enrollment only.

4 - Extension enrollment included in total figures only.

NA - Not available

* - Preliminary Figures